FIRST EDITION

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to Nov. 18.

Danger to the Tranquillity of Spain-The English Elections -Victor Emanuel and the Papal States.

SPAIN.

The Peace of the New Government in Danger.

Madrid (Nov. 12) Cor. London Morning Herald. Every day which elapses before the final set-Every day which clapses before the final self-lement of the great question of the future form of government renders its settlement more difficult. Parties are everywhere being formed, the line between those parties becomes more defined, and the individuals composing them become more and more strongly wedded to

become more and more strongly wedded to their own opinions.

Why should not the Government three weeks since have made an effort to settle the question promptly and decidedly? The example of Italy in Venetia was before her. Why could she not have imitated it? There in every parish a ballot-box was kept open, and the question asked of each man was, "Do you vote for Victor Emanuel or not?" There was no complication, no difficulty, no writing of mames upon paper, no formalities of registers of baptism or anthorities to vote. Each man who so chose simply walked in, gave his name to the efficials at the table, and voted yes or no. Could not the Spanish Government at once have adopted a similar simple method? Why not order ballot boxes to be opened in every parish in Spain upon a certain day, and let every male person over twenty-one walk in and deposit his in Spain upon a certain day, and let every make person over twenty-one walk in and deposit his vote for a republic or for a monarchy. The affair might not be as formal, might not be so theoretically perfect, might be open to some abuses; but what are these small drawbacks to the great question that Spain is to be kept in a state of uncertainty and confusion for another state of uncertainty and confusion for another four or five mouths? Once a republic or a monarcy decided upon by the acclamation of Spain, all the excitement would cease at once. The Ministry would only have to carry out the popular will, as they have done in the case of the various points acclaimed by the Cadiz programme. They could proceed unimpeded and unembarrassed in their path of naking necessary reform, and when the time came they could either, should a republic be fixed upon, summor a Cortes to decide upon the constitution either, should a republic be fixed upon, summon a Cortes to decide upon the constitution of that republic, or in the event of a monarchy having been selected, could produce the sovereign whom they, as acting for the nation, had decided upon. From the general tone of feeling here and in the provinces, I feel convinced that long ere the time comes for the meeting of the Cortes Constituentes they will have cause bit-Cortes Constituentes they will have cause bit-terly to regret that they did not pursue some such course as that indicated.

ITALY.

Victor Emanuel and the Papal States. From the London Globe, Nov. 18.

Sinister rumors have obtained currency in Sinister rumors have obtained currency in the foreign press that the King of Italy, with the assent of Prussia and Russia, intends to support the Mazzinians in another raid on Rome. The rumor, if untrue, is sufficiently serious and circumstantial to call for immediate refutation. It is said King Victor Emanuel's speech for the opening of the Chambers "is already made, and may be summed up in three seniences-evacuation of the French troops, annexation of Rome at all hazards, troops, at nexation of kome at all nazards, abdication if his people do not support him." Such a resolution on the part of the Italian Government, we do not hesitate to declare, would be sucer muiness. Italy's demand upon France for the exacuation of Pontifical territory, it is well known, would be the signal for the embarkation of a French force for the decense of the particle of the state of the signal for the decense of the signal state. Papal States, and would inevitably lead to com-plications of a grave character, possibly involv-ing even other powers than Italy and France. We rely, however, on the good sense of the King and Italian government to retrain from the premature and suicidal action attributed to their designs. We sincerely trust, as we tully believe, that there is no foundation whatever for these sinister rumors, or for the fears en-terialned. Italy must blde her time if she wishes to obtain Rome for her capital.

PRUSSIA.

Sequestration of Property. Two important bills have just been submitted to the Prussian Parliament, for the legalization of the decrees of the sequestration of the property of the ex-King of Hanover and of the former Elector of Hesse. On the annexation of Hanover to Prussia, in 1867, a convention was agreed upon a curing certain property to King George and a sum of 5,000,000 thalers and the interest on 11,000,600, in consideration of King George delivering up 20,000,000 thalers in the possession of his agents in England. King George fulfitled his part of the arrangemen George infinied his part of the arrangement but the Frussian Government, early in the present year, showed its intention to evade the execution of the mone-tary convention by conficating the property of the ex-King. The sequestration was accordingly carried out in March last, and the whole of the entailed property of the house of the Guelphs, in violation of the convention with Prussia last year, is thus converted to the uses and benefit of Prussia. The monetary convention, however, is now submitted to the Prussian Diet for approval, together with the order of sequestration; but, by a singlar omis-sion, the ratification of this convention by the King and Count Bismark last year is not placed before Parliament. In the arrangement with King George it cannot be concealed that the Prussian Government has pursued a most repreheusible course of action. Confiscation has been followed by breeches of fults and repulli-ation of obligations that are discreditable to the King and the Prussian Minister.

ENGLAND.

The Elections Over.

A correspondent writes from London:-The Parliamentary elections in the principa cities and boroughs are over, and those in the counties are in progress. I shall not occupy your space with results, which will be more speedily transmitted by telegraph, but after noting one or two characteristic development I will describe the mode of polling votes in England, in order to show how it differed from that in practice in the United States, and now

much inferior it appears.

The general result thus far is a decided gain to the Liberals, who will have over a hundred majority in the next Parliament if the present ratio of returns continue. But the individual results are significant. As I have predicted in former letters, every "workingman's" candi-didate has been beaten, and badly beaten, except Beales, the hero of Hyde Park, whose success in the Tower Hamlets is contested by

the Conservatives. EThus, by a remarkable coincidence and after an equally hard contest, the almost simultapeops elections in the United States and Eag land have resulted in the same way. In both countries the conservatives have been defeated by the people. In both countries old and tried candidates have been preferred to new men. In both countries extremists have been rebuked and practical workers chosen as representatives This is the moral of the English elections.

ERIE COMPLICATIONS.

Rumored Flight of Messrs, Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., with the Funds of the Company-Intense Excitement.

of the Company-Intense Excitement. The New York Tribune of this morning publishes the following:

The Eric Ralicad war has again assumed a new phase, the movement this time being no less than the reported flight of two of the principal directors, Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., with all the available assets of the road, variously estimated at from \$8,000,000 to \$66,000,000. On Sunday night Superintendent Kennedy received information that Messrs, Fisk and Gould contemplated a flight to some adjoining Estate, probably New Jersey. He at snee sent for Captain John S. Young, com-

manding the Deterative force, and directed him to take measures to prevent the intended flight, if possible. Taking with him Detectives ir ring, Daniel Young, and several from the Fifth and Fifteenth precincts, Captain Young and his force visited the Erie building, at the foot of Chambers street. Nearly every room in the building was brilliantly lighted up, and in front of the building stood a private carrisge, very like the one owned by Mr. Fisk. At il 30 o'clock P. M. Mr. Fisk came from his room and started in the direction of the Pavonia ferry. He was met by an unknown man who placed a large bundle of papers in his hand. Mr. Fisk saked what the papers contained, and requested the bearer to read them to him. As the bundle contained over sixty pages, the man declined to read it by the light of a street gaslamp. Mr. Fisk then returned to his room in

declined to read it by the light of a street gaslamp. Mr. Fisk then returned to his room in
the Erie building.
Captain Young then divided his forces, detailing one or more men at each of the ferries.
A look-out was also kept by them upon the
Hudson, Harlem, and New Haven depots.
At 12:10 o'clock A. M., two men closely muffied came out of the Erie building and got into
the carriage. One of the men, whose voice
sounded like that of Fisk, ordered the driver,
in a loud tone, to drive to the Fifth Avenue in a loud tone, to drive to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and the carriage was rapidly driven

away.

Captain Young and a portion of his force crossed to Jersey City, the Captain, accompanied by one or two of his men. going to the Erie depot, and the others keeping waten on Taylor's Hotel, the old refuge of flying Erie Directors. In the depot building, Captain Young and his men found a drawing-room carlichter on and a legementic water tender the Young that no train would leave before the morning. This he repeated in an emphatic manner. His attention was called to the drawing-room car lit up, and the locomotive, which had been detached from the car and was slowly moving backward and forward on the track, apparently for the purpose of keeping up a good head of stesm. The agent replied that he attended to his duties, and probably the man whose business it was to attend to the car would in like manner attend to his. The agent soon afterwards left, and, proceeding to the adjoining hotel, soon returned with a man, apparently a conductor, the latter bearing a signal lantern.

Accosting the supposed conductor, Captain Young eaked him if he could take another Accosting the supposed conductor, Captain Young asked him if he could take another passenger with him on his next trip. The conductor (for such he proved to be) replied that he was the conductor of the milk train, and was not going out again that night, Captain Young again saked him in case he went out that again asked him, in case ne went out that night, to take him as a passenger, and the con-ductor again insisted that he was not going out that night. While thus engaged in conversa-tion, three clear and distinct whistles were sounded from the direction of the Bergen Tun-nel. This was answered by the conductor swing-ing his lanter. The station sent here became ing his lantern. The station agent here became very much excited, declared that the train in the depot had no business on the main track, and ordered the engineer to at once take it out of the way of the supposed lucoming train.

The engineer at once sprang to his post, the conductor mentioned above sprang on the platform of the car, and at a rapid rate of speed the train left the depot. Instead of running on a side track, however, the speed of the train was increased, and at a train was increased, and at a rapid rate it dashed into the tunnel and disappeared in the distance. The drawing-room car is supposed to have contained Messrs, Fisk and Gould. The train left about 2 o'clock A. M. At 2 30 o'clock A. M. the carriage which had left the front of the Erie building was observed crossing to this side on the Pavonia avenue ferry boats, but the former occupants had disappeared. It is conjectured that the carriage and occupants crossed on either

the Christopher street or some other of the up-town ferries. Yesterday neither of the directors mentioned was to be seen in or around the Erie Building, and the rumor was that they had fied, taking with them the entire available assets of the road, amounting, in stocks and money, so the rumor ran, to from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Where the refugees have gone to is a mystery. The car episode would seem to indicate that they had gone a long distance down the Erie Ballway, but there are those who do not hesitate to assert that both gentlemen can be found, should a diligent search be made either in this city or Jersey City. The affair has created the most intense excitement in Wall street and in legal circles, consid-rable curiosity being evinced to know whatex-Judge Henry E. Davies, the Receiver appointed by Judge Sutherland, will do in the matter. the meantime those most directly interested in the road, with the aid of the police of this city, are endeavoring to ascertain the where abouts of the missing officers and the large sum they

GRANT AND THE SCOTS. The President Elect Dines with the St

Andrew's Society-He Makes a Speech, but Does not Say Much.

Our new President elect, General U.S. Grant our new President elect, General U.S. Grant, is, as most of our readers know, of Scottsn descent, and, yesterday being the festival of St. Andrew, the patron Saint of Scottand, the St. Andrew's Society of this city, through their President, Charles Macalester, Esq., an intimate friend of the President, extended him an invitation to be present at their annual dinner, given at Augustin's, No. 1105 Waintt surget. given at Augustin's, No. 1105 Wainut sureet, commemorative of the 121st anniversary of the organization. General Grant very cheerfully and promptly accepted the invitation, with the implicit understanding that he would prefer the absence of all formal ceremony, announcement, or display.

The wish of the distinguished guest was faith-

fully observed, and but a few specially-invited guests were informed that he would be present. Accordingly, there were present but about sixly-five gentlemen at the dinner, which was in every respect an unusually brilliant and magnificent affair.

General Grant arrived from Washington in the afternoon train, accompanied by his wife and General D. H. Rucker, but his presence in the city was, as stated, almost entirely incog

When he reached Augustin's it was nearly 5 o'clock. He was most cordially received by all the members. He was attended by General with white necktie, and looking remarkably cheerini and well. He was introduced to the enerial and well. He was introduced to the several members by Charles Macalester, Esq. President of the Society, and D. C. McCammon, Esq., first Vice-President, and he entered into a brief and pleasant conversation with each, expressing his gratification at being present, and the certainty he felt that the occasion would prove a most agreeable one. After a brief general interchange of courtesies the parties entered the dining-room, which had been mag nificently fitted up for the occasion. The wait of the room were neatly and gracefully adorned by festoonings of the American colors, and in the rear of the President's chair was a life-size painting of St. Andrew, bearing his cross, and at the bottom of it was the Scotch thistle, near to which was the Latin motto adopted by the Society:—"Nemo Me Impune Laces it"—"No one

shall tread on me with impunity."
On the right hand side of the room was a fine portrait of General Grant, on the left, those of Washington, Franklin, and Lincoln. The officers of the society occupied their respective places as follows:—President, Charles Macaiester: First Vice-President, D. C. Me'ammon; Second Vice-President, John Gibson; Secretary, Craig D. Ritchie, Treasurer, Hunter Stedman. To the right of the President was seated General Grant, and, to the left, Rev. Dr. Black wood. At the head of the table were also scated the Presidents of the sister societies of the Bt. Andrew's, as follows:—General Robert Patter son, President of the Hibernia Society; Frede rick Fairthorne, President of the Albion; and Horatio Gates Jones, President of the Bain

David's,
Of the other distinguished gentlemen present were the following:—General D. H. Rucker Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, United States Sena-Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, United States Senator from New Jersey; Hon. George Sharswood, of the Supreme Couri; Hon. Morton McMichael, Thomas A. Biddie, A. L. Snowden, MacGregor J. Mitcheson, Charles Muirhead. Thomas D. Smith, Daniel B. Cummins, Dr. Robert Burns, Peter Watson, George Young, Joseph W. Bullock, William O. Kline, John A. Macalester. John L. Neill, George M. Dallas, S. B. Waugh, Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, J. C. Reiff, and others.

others.

The satire company being seated, the Throne of Divine Grace was invoked by Rev. Dr. Blackwood fervently praying for the blessing of God to rest on the organization and all coanceted with it.

The good things which Augustin prepared for the occasion, in his usual proverbially excel-ent style, were then partaken of, and full jus-lice done them. Every delicacy of the season was presented on the choice bill of fare, and the was presented on the enoice bill of lare, and the banquet was, in every respect, one in which epicurean connoisseurs might participate with much personal gratification and pleasure. During the dinner much social mirth, fun, and pleasantry prevailed, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by all. The members of the Society were jubiliant at the honor conferred on them by the attendance of their honored guest, a circumstance adding still further to their already exalted and proverbial reputation. They have been in existence one hundred and They have been in existence one hundred and twen y-one years in this city, and their old records, bills, certificates of membership, and general memorandums, as exhibited to us last general memorandums, as exhibited to us last night by Mr. McCammon, in a remarkable state of preservation, presented some singular and vivid reminiscences of the past.

The dinner over, the regular toasts of the evening were offered, and responded to by speech or song, as below mentioned:—

1. The Immortal Memory of St. Andrew.

2. The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Long may she reign over a peaceful reaim, beloved by her subjects—a model of every domestic virtue.

mestic viriue.

3 The i resident of the United States.

General Grant arose to respond, and was received with nine hearty and enthusiastic cheers, He then saio;— 'I am more pleased than I expected to see the

manner in which I have been received by you all. I expected to have a great deal of pleasure, but my anticipations have been more than

on him by being designated to answer it.

The 5th, "The National Government," was responded to by the Hon. A. G. Cattell, who in

responded to by the Hon. A. G. Cattell, who in a most graphic manner depicted the power and influence of our Government, passing a high enlogium upon republican institutions. His allusion to the territorial extent and material wealth of the nation, and of the patriotic devotion and self-sacrificing spirit of our people, was most appropriate. His concluding thought, as to the dignity and responsibilities of American citizenship was most beautiful and impressive. The next toast, "Pennsylvania, and its metropolls—Philadelphia," was assigned to his Honor the Mayor, and it is needless to say that the response from Mr. McMichael was well timed and foreible. The reputation of the Mayor as an after-dinner speaker is as well established as his genisl wit and humor, both of which were brilliantly illustrated in his reof which were brilliantly illustrated in his re-

sponse last night.
7. Free Schools and Enlightened Free Press-Essential to the permanency of our republican institutions. Responded to by A. L. Snowden,

In rising to respond to the toast, Mr. Snowder said:—At any time, Mr. President and under any ordinary circumstances, I should feet hesi-tation in responding to a sentiment so full of interest to each one of us and so vitally affecting the interest of the country we all hold a dear, but upon this memorable occasion, befor gentlemen distinguished in the various learned professions—judges in the land, grave senators, upon whose shoulders the mantle of authority has long rested with honor, and before him the Great Captain of the age, the elect and the hope of a great free people—to be called upon in such a presence flits me with the most profound embarrassment. With your kind indulgence I shall endeavor to present kind indulgence, I shall endeavor to present some few observations that, I hope, may not be entirely impertment to the occasion or the

toast you have just drank.

With your permission I shall give a little more liberal or enlarged significance to the idea of the toast by making "free schools" to mean a general proper education of the people as being, in conjunction with an enlightened free press, essential to the preservation of free institutions. Government, in its primary nificance, means force, power; and where whole authority rests in the hands of "the few," a general education of the masses is not needed to secure permanency to institutions But where the noblest form of human gov-

ernment exists a Government that derives it ust powers from the consent of the governe it becomes an essential element to succes that the people-the fountain of all authority be trained to a right popular education, to right habits of thinking, and thus be led to adopt right principles of action.

The grand foundation stones upon which the republic rests are intelligence and virtue.

Hence, fireside training, school-houses and

colleges are more important to the growth and prosperily of American republicanism than are our banks, chambers of commerce, or even our army and navy. As the great educational power of the land our literature stands preeminent. The books, pamphiets, magazines, newspapers, and songs of a people are the sure index of the national life. Hence the great ten-portance that the literature of our land be kept

pure, healthful, and manly.

If the five hundred millions of papers and periodicals that anumally issue from our press be given over to Mammon and uncleanness; if their columns alternate in giving currency to the drippings of French morals or bungling German metaphysics; if a blind and brawling party press be allowed unchecked to infuse its own rancor into the hearts and minds of the people—then will the graveyard of history soon contain another mound to tell the mournful story of the great republic. On the other hand let the literature of our land, appreciating to lofty mission be pervaded in all its departments by a pure and vigorous life; let the tone of par-sonal abuse, that has driven many of our noblest men from political life, "give place to a manly grappling with principle, and manly courtesy to men, "and the future of our country is secured beyond persdeventure. Out the dignity, the high vocation of an independent free press. There are noble men in our land who, appreciating their mission, are laboring for its accomp ishment. The future will rise up and

call them blessed.

We can give but this brief synonsis of Mr.
Snowdens' charming and eloquent address,
which was one of the most instructive and brilliant it has ever been our pleasure to hear 8. Our Sister Societies.—May they outlive the pyramids, ever hallowed with the sunshine of charity and love. Responded to by Horatio Gates Jones, of the St David's Society.

9. Our Departed Brethren—(Drank in silence,) 10. The memory of Wallace, Barns, and Scott.

Song, "Seek who has wi?" Wallace, Blad." by

Song—"Scots wha base wi' Wallace Bied," by John Gibson, second Vice-President, 11. The Land of Cakes.—We are proud of Scot and. Energy, freedom, education, and reli-tion have made her a bright star in the galaxy

of nations. Response-MacGregor J. Mitcheson, Esq. ong, "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doo lr. T. E. Harkins, 12. The Lassics—God bless them!

Response—Mr. McKean—Song, "Green Grow the Rushes O." These concluded the regular toasts of the evening, and General Grant and General Rucker then took their departure, amidst en-thusiastic cheering. They expressed themselves as delighted with the evening's entertainment, and, taking seats in a carriage at the door, were friven to the residence of General Rucker, in West Philadelphia. Volunteer loasis were then given, and short

speeches made by Judge Sharswood, Dr. Mac-kenzie, Mr. D. C. McCammon, and others, and the affair did not terminate until after midnight, when the members joined hands and sang, with expression and effect, "Auld Lang General Grant this morning left Philadelphia

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-Stocks lower. Chicago and Rock Island, 10s; Reading, 90%; Canton Co., 50 Erie, 29%; Cleveland and Toledo, 180%; Cleveland and Pitteburg 57; Pitteburg and Fort Wayne. 111; Michigan Central. 118; Michigan Southern, 88%; New York Central. 129%; Hilmois Central, 41%; Cumberland preferred, 189 Virginia 6c, 67%; Missouri 6c, 88%; Hadson Biver, 31; 5-20a. 1882, 141%; do. 1864, 197%; do. 1865, 187%; do. new. 110%; 10-50a. 106% Gold. 135. Money, 687 per cent. Exchange, 198%, \$500,000 in sold were aken to-day at 100 1-10.

NEW YORK.

The Retirement of John T. Hoffman as Mayor.

The N. Y. Herald of this morning says:—
As the resignation of John T. Hoffman as Mayor of the city was announced to take effect at noon yesterday, a number of his friends and the attaches of his office congregated in the large room of the Mayor's office shortly before the hour at which their official relations were to cease. The last official act of the retiring Mayor was the swearing in of William M. Tweed as Supervisor for the ensuing term. Immediately after twelve o'clock the doors of the privs'e office were thrown open and the attaches of the alepartment entered, when Mr. G. W. Morton announced that they had come to take formal leave, and to tender to his Honor their heartteit thanks for his kindness to them in the past, and to assure him of ness to them in the past, and to assure him of their earnest desire for his future prosperity

and welfare.

Mr. Hoffman brie'ly thanked them for the evidences of regative which they had shown, and stated that when he entered upon the duties of the office of Mayor and made his appointments, he determined to make no removals or changes as long as their duties were properly attenued to and the fact that no changes or changes as long as their duties were properly attended to, and the fact that no changes or removals had taken place was sufficient evidence that they had satisfactorily performed the r duties. He assured them of his lasting gra tude and regard for them, individually ant collectively, and expressed his willingness o prove his friendship for them at any time when occasion may offer. He then shook each he by the hand as they passed out of the room.

The pisode was, indeed, affecting, and bore the appearance more of a family separation than of a merely official one. A committee of the Board of Aldermen and a number of the leading members of the press and other well-known chizens waited upon Mr. Hoffman and expressed their feelings of mingled regret and satisfaction at his departure from the office of satisfaction at his departure from the office of Mayor and at his advancement to the office of Chief Executive of the State, Alderman Coman, President of the Board, was duly installed as acting Mayor, and the duties of the office will be discharged by him until the person elected to the position shall have been officially declared and transpare ed. declared and inaugura ed.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Heenan Homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Judges Peirce and Ludiow.—This morning the third special venire, consisting of twenty-five names. which was issued yesterday, was returned The wanting juror having been obtained, Mr. Brooke renewed and pressed his application of yesterday for a continuance of the case because of the abonce of a material witness for the defense, which was refused. The jurors were sworn or affirmed, and the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Gallon, read the indictment to them, giving the prisoner into their charge. Upon the motion of Assistant District Attorney Hagert, the witnesses, both for the charge. Upon the motion of Assistant District Attorney Hagert, the witnesses, both for the Commonwealth and the prisoner, were excluded from the Court-room, and kept in separate rooms until called to the witness stand. Mr. Brooke objected to having the witnesses for the prisoner piaced in a distinct room, because that course would point out to the Commonwealth who his wilnesses were, which he denied the right of the Court to do, though he was willing to have them excluded from the court-room. The judges overruled this objection, saying that when wilnesses were in attendance at the trial of a cause the Court had the right to command their presence. command their presence.

Mr. Hasert opened the case for the Commonwealth, premising that though the indictment

wealth, premising that though the indictment charged the crime of murder upon three persons, William Nellis, James Trainer, and Gerald Eaton, yet only the lest of them was now on trial, Nellis having claimed a separate trial, and Trainor having fled the jurisdiction and being still at large. He commented briefly upon the law of homicide, and gave a concise sketch of the facts of the killing as it was expected to prove them, saying that he had no doubt the jury would find it to be a wilful, prementiated murder. These facts we will give as meditated murder. These facts we will give as developed by the testimony of the witnesses.

Dr. E. B. Shapleigh, the Coroner's physician, sworn-I made a post mortem examination of the body of Timothy Heenan at the Penn-sylvania Hospitai on the lith of June last, and found a gunshot wound about an Inch and a half below the ensiform castilage, which is a continuation of the breast book; the ball passed inwards and to the right, wounding the lower part of the right lobe of the liver, wounding th nodenum, which is the beginning of the small intestine; the ball then deflected, passed through the large muscles of the pack, and had been extracted immediately above the hip-bone three luches to the right of the spine; the deceased came to his death in consequence of this gunsbot wound, the immediate cause being hemorrhage and inflammation.

Dr. E. R. Hutchins sworn—On the morning

of June 12, between 12 and 1 o'clock, 1 was called to see a man at Smith's tavern, southeast corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, and found Heenan lying there in a back rewounded just above the navel; I suggested he should be immediately sent to the Hospital I saw him no more; Alderman Dongherty called me to see the wounded man, whom I never knew before.

Aiderman William Doughertysworn-I knew

Timothy Keenao; Hastsaw him at the Hospital he was dead; I was present when Dr. Suapleigh made the rost mortem examination of the body of Timothy Keenan; on Tuursday night, June II last, a few minutes before 12 o'clock, passing down from Walnut street to Prune, on Fifth, at the corner of Prune, I met two friends of mile, Mr. Keish and Mr. Tatham; I passed over to them, and we began talking; in a few minutes the prisoner, a man named Nellis, and one they called "Sugar Jim," who, I believe, is Trainor, came up Fifth and went up Prune towards Sixth, to Trainor's a public house, called the Carpenter House, three or four minutes afterwards I heard the report of six shots in the neighborhood of Trainor's house; some few minutes after these shots were fired seven or eight men came from the direction of the house, and some out of it, and some stood on one side of the street and some on the other as they passed down Prune street towards Fifth, I heard one of them say, "You go on the other side;" I was then standing in Kelch's doorway, at the corner of Fifth and Prune streets, and cannot say that Eaton was among this party; we stepped out on the pavement, when Mr. Tatham walked to the corner, and in consequence of something said by him. Mr. K. Ishand myself and Mr. Tatham went to the corner of Fitth and Spruce streets; there I found Trainor pushing Eaton out of Smith's public house; this house is on the southeast corner of Fifth and Spruce streets; Eaton had a pistol in his hand; after pushing him out as far as the curb. Heenan, the deceased, came to the door of Smith's house, inside of which he had been; Smith's house, inside of which he had been; Eaton levelled a pistol at hieenan, but Trainer threw his arm up, maring the remark, "Not now;" Trainor backed Eaton up Fifth street, across Spruce, and an intoxicated man named Hewing started after Eaton and Trainor; Heenan called Hewing back, and on the north side of Spruce street caught hold of him and asked him to come back; after Eaton and Trainor had gone up Fifth street, some twenty feet past Spruce, there were two reports of a pistol: I grossed there were two reports of a pistol; I crossed toward the northwest corner, looking at the parties who were firing, who were Eaton and Trainor; both; who fired the first two shos I don't know; the third shot was fired by Trainor and the fourth by Eston; by the time the fourth shot was fired Heenan was walking up Fifth street efter Fleming, Eston, and Trainor; and the fourth shot was fired Heenan was walking up Fifth the street efter Fleming, Eston, and Trainor; the street after Fleming, Eaton, and Trainor; at the fourth shot Heenan stopped for a second and started on after them, and said to them, and started on after them, and said to them, "You d—n cuss, why don't you wait;" some eight or ten shots were fired; when I got on the west side of the way I found Neilis there, and waiked nesice that by this time Eaton, Trainor, and Neilis, and others had ren up Fifth street; Neilis went up the street on the west-side of the way, but did not run; the others ran up the east-side; when I went on the east-ide where Heenan and Fieming were. I took hold of the latter for the purpose of getting him down 10 Spunce street; Heensh went over to smith's corner and was found to be shot; I then had him carried to the Hospital.

The testimony of the Alderman was not concluded when the Court took a recess. cluded when the Court took a recess

-Booth's new theatre contains dressingroems for the actors and actresses that are pronounced sumptuous.

-They shoot swans in Virginia and sell them in market for \$2.50. -The New Jersey Camden and Amboy monopoly expires with this year.

-The Queen of Prussia has crewned Mad'lle Milsson with a golden cerenet.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Collapse of an Insurance Concern General Grant's Trip to Boston -Snow in the Southwest.

Financial and Commercial

FROM TENNESSEE.

No Bountles to Federal Troops—Collapse of a Fire Insurance Company.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. I,-The Senate bill appropriating bounties to Tennessee Federal soldiers, involving several millions of dollars, was killed in the H suse yesterday.

Something of a sensation transpired here yesterday in the collapse of the Southern Fire Insurance Company. The concern was started two years since by a few Northern men, and by adroit management, and the sanction of a name calculated to appeal to those living south of Mason and Dixon's line, had extended its business over a large portion of the South The company was on the mutual plan, and a recent call for fifty per cent, on the cash pre' mlums excited the suspicion of some of the stockholders, which resulted in an investigation disclosing, it is alleged, a rotten and fraudulent concern.

An injunction was applied for and granted yesterday, and the office is now in the hands of a receiver. The stockholders will lose all the cash premiums already paid in.

FROM BOSTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
General Grant and the Hubbites—They
Wish to Demonstrate.

Boston, Dec. 1 .- The following correspondence explains liself:-"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, BOS-

"Executive Department, City Hall, Boston, Nov. 28, 1868.—To General U. S. Grant, U. S. A.—The City Council of Boston having with much pleasure heard of your intention to visit this city, has directed me to extend to you its hospitalities. When the city authorities are informed of your approach they will wait upon you to ascertain your wishes in this respect, "Respectfully, yours, "Mayor of Boston."

"Headquarters Army of the United States, Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1868.—To his Honor Mayor Shurtleff—Dear Sir:—Your despatch inviting me to the hospitalities of Boston was duly received. I cannot say by what train I will reach Boston. I faily appreciate your kindness, however, and that of the citizens of your city in extending the hospitalities they have, but would ask to be excased from any and all public demonstrations. I have accorded an invitation to the St. Larges to accorded an invitation of the St. Larges to accorded an invitation to the statement and the statement fairles they have, but would ask to be excessed from any and all public demonstrations. I have accepted an invitation to the St. James to stay during my visit, where I will be happy to re-ceive such citizens as may call. "With great respect, your obedient servant, "U. S. GRANT."

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Destructive Fire.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—The storage warehouse of J. M. Bloomfleid & Co. was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The warehouse contained a large amount of property valued at about \$150,000, most of which was either totally destroyed or adty damaged by water. were 400 barrels of flour, a large quantity of grain, nousehold furniture, and a great variety of other articles. Bloomfield & Co.'s loss is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000. The building is owned by James H. Luzcas, and valued at \$150,000.

The Merchants' Exchange

resterday adopted resolutions approving the oil now before Congress favoring the uniting of elegraphing with the Postal Department of the Sovernment, and expressing the belief that such union will work a practical solution of the evils of the present telegraph system.

FROM READING.

Establishment of Free Reading Rooms READING, Dec. 1.—A large meeting was held last evening at Library Hall to devise means to establish free reading rooms for young men and mechanics. G. A. Nicholls presided, and most of the prominent clergy were present. Plans were suggested for locating the proposed asso-ciation in rooms in the Reading Library builting, and a committee was appointed to arrange the preliminaries.

This is the first uniformly cold day of the season, the thermoweter at 7 A. M. marking 29j degrees, and at 10 A. M. 31 degrees. The wind is northwest, with indications of snow, and ice is forming in exposed localities.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable. This Morning's Quotations.

LONION, Dec. 1-A. M .- Consols for money 94; for account, 92; (ex dividend); United States Five-twenties, 74; Eric, 27. Illinois

LIVEBPOOL, Dec. 1-A. M .- Cotton market juiet; the sales for to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales; shipments from Bombay to 27th ult., since last report, 27,000 bales. Petro-HAVRE, Dec. 1-A. M .- Cotton closed last

evening at 127 francs on the spot and 125 francs

This Afternoon's Quotations, London, Dec. 1-P, M.-Cousois, 923 for ac

count, ex-dividend. United States Five-twenties quiet at 744. Hinois Central, 964.
Livenpool, Dec. 1-P. M.—Cotton steady;
sales of 15,000 bales. Cheese, 66s. Lard firm. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d,
HAVRE, Dec. 1-P. M.-Cotton dull, both on the spot and to arrive; sales at 1245 francs, to

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, Dec. 1 1865. There is rather more demand for money, but the rates are without any material change. Call loans are quoted at 5@7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper ranges from 8@9 per cent. per annum. The banks continue to discount moderately, and most of their customers are accommodated. The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices generally were unsettled. Government securities were cent, lower, 1054 was bid for 10-404; 1142 for 68 of 1881; 111 for '62 5-208; 1074 for '64 5-208; 1074 for '65 5-20s; 110 for July, '65 5-20s; 1104 for '67 5-20s; and 1104 for '68 5-20s. City loans were unchanged. Bailroad shares were active. Reading sold

at 492, a slight decline; Camden and Amboy at 128, no change; Pennsylvania Battroad at 543, no change; 67 was bid for Norristown; 454 for Little Schuylkill; 57 for Minehill; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 55‡ for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for Elmira preferred; 30‡ for Catawissa preferred; and 25‡ for Philadelphia

and Eric.
City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly held. Second and Third sold at 39. 35 was bid for Fifth and Sixth: 164 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 224 for Spruce and Pine; 464 for Chesnut and Walnut; 66 for West Philadelphia; and 104 for Hestonville.

Bank shares were in demand at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 31½ no change. 236 was but for North America; 160 for Philadelphia; 116

for Southwark; and 71 for City. In Canal shares there was very little doing. Lebigh Navigation sold at 291, no change. 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 201 for preferred do.; 30 for Morris Canal preferred; and 121 for Susquebauna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third stree BEFORE BOARDS

-This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & adner, No. 36 South Third Street:— 19:00 A. M. 1351 11:50 1354 11:07 1351 12:05 P. M. 1351 11:25 1354 12:06 1355 11 30 A. M. 1354

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Gevernment securities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1142@115; old 5-20s, do., 111@1114; new 5-20s, 1864, 1974@1074; do., 1865, 1074@1074; 5-20s, July, 1865, 1104@1104; do., 1867, 1104@1104; do., 1868, 1104@1104; 10-40s, 1054@106, Gold, 1354.

The New York Money Market. From the Herald,

From the Herald.

"The approaching session of Congress, the report of the liness of Napoleon, the new complications in Spain; the decrease of s, ede in the New York banks, and several other matters were more or less quoted as the cause of a firm op ning of gold yes enday. The price at 10 o'clock was 13%, from which it temporarily advanced to 130% receding to 130% before the termination of business at 5 o'clock. The gold gamblers are ever ready to take hold of any preferce for a change in the markets and they kept the price quite variable to-day. The volume of business in gold was small, and the demand by horrowings at two to five per cent, for carrying. The gross clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$1.50.3000 the gold balances \$1.50.2869, and the currency balances \$2.168.351.

"The Government gold was awarded in one lot at

The Government gold was awarded in one lot at 135 13-190.

"The Government gold was abundantly supplied throughout the day. The banks were doing more at six per cent on call loans to best nonses. Between stock houses the rate was five and six. Among private banks sive and six were the rates on prime and mixed collatersis. Exceptional cases at four per cent, embraced loans of balances left over from Saturday undisturbed. Towards the close of banking hours a little more demand was reported, but there is idle money enough to meet it without a change of raiss. The beginning of a new month stimulates inquiry, while the settlement of books for the year will also have an esect in rendering money more active. Foreign exchange was dult, and prime bankers' was oneted from 162/201095, although one very large transaction took place at 163515. Commercial paper was without any new feature." The Government gold was awarded in one lot at

New York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M. Market steady.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD is being pushed forward with most remarkable energy. Fourteen hundred and fifty miles of the railroad between Omaha and Sacrameato are now in successful operation. There are only about three hundred miles yet to built, of which two hundred miles are graded and ready for the rails. First mortgage bonds of Union Pacific Railroad for sale at 102 and interest, and first mortgage bonds of Central Pacific Railroad at 103 and interest.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third street.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Dec. I .- The Flour Market is hardly so firm, but prices are without essential change; there is no demand except from the home con sumers, who purchased 800 barrels, including superfine at \$5 50 @6; extras at \$6 25@6 50; spring wheat extra family at \$7.25@8.50; winter wheat co do at \$9@10.75; and fancy brands at \$11@13, according to quality. Rive Flour is selling at \$7.75@8.20 barrel. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

There is but little movement in the Wheat Market, and very little inquiry except for prime lots, which are in small supply; sales of 1500 bushels red at \$25212, and 1000 bushels Indiana amber at \$2.15. Kye sells at \$1.55@1.57 p bushel for Western. Corn is scarce and quiet; sales of old yellow at \$1.25; and new do. at \$1@1.10. Oats are without essential change; sales of 2000 pushels Western at 67@72c.; and 3000 oushels bright Indiana in store at 75c. No sales were reported in Barley or Malt.

Bark is steady, with sales of 50 barrels No. 1 Quereitron at \$12.50 \(\text{p}\) ten. Whisky is lower; zales at \$1.03\(\text{Q}\) 1.05\(\text{P}\) gallon,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIADECEMBER 1. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl,
Barque Saimt Exhorm Rotterdam, E. A. Soud v. & Co.,
Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Mobile, D. S. Stetson Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Sieelman, Mobile D. S. Stetson & Co. Schr John A. Griffin, Poster, Sagna, S. & W. Welsh, Schr E. Sinnicason, Wiesmore Trinidad. do. Schr D. H. Merriman, Tracy, Indian river, James Barreit, Schr Queen of the West, Beattle, Cardenas, George C. Carson & Co. Schr F. Nickerson, Kelly, Boston, Dovey, Balkley & Co. Co. Schr W. B. Mann. Stanford. Washington, D. C., Scott, Walter & Co. Schr Fawn, Wiley. Boston, L. Audenried & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, 70 hours from Savannah, with cutton, hides, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passengers—Mrs. L. Schooll. Mrs. Craig. Mr. D. C. Rulon, Mr. W. L. Mason, and Mr. Wm. Nugent.

Steamship Roman, Baker, 44 hours from Boston, with mose, and passengers to H. Winsor & Co.

Brig Josle Dev-reux. Clark, trom Coarleston, with inmber to Lathway, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Fawn, Wiley, from Biston.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
LEWES, Del., Nov. 29-6 P. M.—The following vessels went to sea from the Breakwaser this morning:—
Schis John W. Rumsey (three masted), from Providence; B. C. Terry, from do.; E. R. Kirk, from New York; and Anna Boreland, from do., all for Virginia,
Henry Williams, Seaman, of England, died suddenly on be ard the schr. A. Boreland, on her passage from New York to the Breakwater, and was buried at Lewes.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Thomas Daniett Duncan, from Rie Janeiro for New York, was spoken 25 h Oct., lat. 9 55 S., long. 53 S.

Barque Luan Cooley, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Brig Speed, Larkin, from London for Philadelphia, passed Deai ich uit.

Schr Lizzle, Lawson, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 25th uit.

Schr J. C. Runyon, bence for Alexandria, with a load of coal, struck on the outer shoal of Hog Island on the 25th uit. and bliged. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The captain and crew have arrived at Norlolk.

Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, sailed from Richmond 25th uit. for City Polit, to load with sinc ore for Trenton, N. J.

Schr Wm. Donnelly, Hunter, hence, at Washington, D. C. 77th uit.

Schr Magle, Cummings, hence for Pawtucket, at Providence 28th uit. D. C. 77th nit.
Schr Maggie, Commings, hence for Pawtucket, at
Providence 28th nit.
The Polick rip Lightvessel has gone adrift, but
the 'Relief' will be placed on her station as soon as
possible. possible.

On the passage of the schr Fraucis Edwards Marine, from Philadelphia to Buston, one of the hands named Edward or Edgar Butler, belonging to New Jersey, was knocked overboard and lost Every effort was made to save him, but it is supposed he was stunned.

New York, Dec. 1—Arrived steamships Smidt, from Bremen, and France, from London.

(By Allante Cable.)

QUEENsprown, Dec. 1.—Arrived, assainship Siberia, from New York, yesterday afternoop.

The ship leabe is, for New York Gunt Liverpoot, put into this part damaged by a callylon during a gale.

gale.

LIVERFOOL Dec 1.—The steamship Cubs sailed yesterday for New York.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The brig Gladiator, from New York, arrived here yesterday, leaky.